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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/647,086	08/22/2003	Dwayne Parkinson	5053.001US1	1752

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EXAMINER	
PANNALA, SATHYANARAYA R	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2164	

DATE MAILED: 10/17/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/647,086	PARKINSON, DWAYNE	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Sathyanarayan Pannala	2164	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *10 July 2006*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *72-93* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *72-93* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. Applicant's Amendment filed on 7/10/2006 with newly added claims 72-93 has been entered and cancelled claims 1-71. Claims 72-93 are pending in this Office Action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

> The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

3. Claim 72 and 83 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Claims has the limitation as "substituting the retrieved value from the data store for the set of elements forming the unique key in the markup-language template." The specification did not clearly state as "substituting the retrieved value in the template." More clarification is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

4. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

> Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

5. Claim 93 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 101, because none of the claims are directed to statutory subject matter. Independent claim 93 merely claiming nonfunctional descriptive material, i.e., abstract ideas. Even when a claim that recites a computer that solely calculates a mathematical formula or a computer disk that solely stores a mathematical formula is not directed to the type of statutory subject matter eligible for patent protection. The claims are not producing useful, concrete and tangible results. See Diehr, 450 U.S. at 186 and Gottschalk v. Benson, 409 U.S. 63, 71-72 (1972).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 72-93 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fong et al. (US Patent 6,678,867) hereinafter Fong, in view of Jammes et al. (US Patent 6,484,149) hereinafter Jammes, and in view of Crossley et al. (US Patent 6,181,776) hereinafter Crossley.

8. As per independent claims 72 and 83, Fong teaches a method and system to provide graphical user interface for processing information encoded in a structured information format to transform the information into another structured information format, which allows a user to interactively define the mapping for the information (col. 2, lines 46-51). Fong teaches the claimed step of "parsing a provided template according to a markup language, the template including a start tag comprising an attribute value, parsing being performed to determine a value name from the attribute value" as theism tag in the string of line 64 of Fig. 1C is obtained and it becomes '<t1>'. The transformer obtains the current attribute name and value for the tag. The DTD of Fig. 1A is examined to determine the SGML tag corresponding to the element defined in line 26 with its corresponding attribute list established in line 28 (Fig. 1A, C, col. 8, lines 45-52). Further, Fong teaches the claimed step of "forming the unique key comprising the value name" as (Fig. 1B, col. 8, lines 53-60). Fong teaches the claimed step of "preparing a data object comprising a portion of the template after substituting the value from the data store that was retrieved using the unique key for at least the attribute value" as (Fig. 1D, col. 8, lines 60-65). Fong does not explicitly teach the step of providing to client the response form the server. However, Jammes teaches claimed step of "providing the data object to a client of the server" as the GET message, which has the format GET <URL>, causes the server to return the content object located at the specified URL (col. 7, lines 30-38). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, to have combined the teachings of the cited references because Jammes' teachings would have allowed Fong's method to

provide the information to a user with the response from the server in order to facilitate the developers with the needed functionality and flexibility needed to efficiently generate and control a dynamic electronic store environment (col. 1, lines 31-38).

Fong and Jammes do not teach identifying a unique key. However, Crossley teaches the claimed, identifying a set of elements that form a unique key, wherein the set of elements include a group name, a subgroup name, and a sequence element (Examiner interpreted unique key as index) (Fig. 1, col. 2, line 57 to col. 3, line 5). Crossley also teaches the claimed, retrieving a value from a data store using the unique key (Fig. 1, col. 3, line 66 to col. 4, line 1).

9. As per dependent claims 73 and 84, Jammes teaches the claimed step of "parsing a message received from the client, the message comprising the key and an update value and updating the store in accordance with the update value at a record accessed in accordance with the key" as software tools of the Merchant Workbench create and update the data values stored in records of the product information in response to user manipulation of the graphical user interface database in response to user manipulation of the graphical user interface (Fig. 18, col. 4, lines 15-18, col. 44, lines 57-60).

10. As per dependent claims 74 and 85, Jammes teaches the claimed step of "the markup language is consistent with XML" as the designer to have an intimate knowledge of HTML (Fig. 1, col. 1, lines 48-50).

11. As per dependent claims 75 and 86, Jammes teaches the claimed step of "the key comprises first indicia identifying a group of records of the store, second indicia identifying a subgroup of the group, and third indicia identifying a record of the subgroup" as the graphical user interface displays information about the products and groups of products offered by the electronic store (col. 3, lines 25-26).

12. As per dependent claim 76 Jammes teaches the claimed step of "the record comprises a first field, a second field, and a third field, wherein the first field comprises a first value, the second field comprises a second value; and the third field comprises a third value and the key comprises the first value, the second value, and the third value" as information about groups and the relationship between them (col. 4, lines 12-15).

13. As per dependent claim 77, Jammes teaches the claimed step of "the key comprises a result of concatenation of the first indicia, the second indicia, and the third indicia" (Fig. 3, col. 16, lines 11-18).

14. As per dependent claim 78, Jammes teaches the claimed step of "the message further comprises a parameter name and a parameter value, the parameter name comprising the key" as the result message includes a result code in name/value pair format (Fig. 11A-B, col.35, lines 4-5).

15. As per dependent claim 79, Jammes teaches the claimed step of "the store comprises a plurality of value names and a corresponding plurality of named values, the value name is a member of the plurality of value names and the step for updating further comprises a step for assigning the update value as the named value corresponding to the value name" as if a dragged element represents a group, then the R_Drag_Event_Handler accesses drag source information including Group_ID value, Group_Name value, Parent value, and a Type value. A Type value of `G` indicates, for example, that the dragged element represents a group. If a dragged element represents a product, however, then the R_Drag_Event_Handler accesses drag source information including Product_ID value, Product_Name value, and a Type value of `P` (Fig. 10B, col. 33, lines 6-15).

16. As per dependent claim 80, Fong teaches the claimed step of "parsing to determine a value name comprises parsing the attribute value according to the markup language to determine a second start tag and a second attribute value and the value name is determined in accordance with the second attribute value" (Fig. 1C-D, col. 9, lines 9-18).

17. As per dependent claim 81, Fong teaches the claimed step of "parsing the attribute value according to the markup language to determine a second start tag and parsing the second start tag to determine a second attribute value, a third attribute value, and a fourth attribute value and the value name is determined in accordance with

the second attribute value, the third attribute value, and the fourth attribute value" as the SGML tag in the string of line 64 of Fig. 1C is obtained and it becomes '<t1>'. The transformer obtains the current attribute name and value for the tag. The DTD of Fig. 1A is examined to determine the SGML tag corresponding to the element defined in line 26 with its corresponding attribute list established in line 28 (Fig. 1A, C, col. 8, lines 45-52).

18. As per dependent claim 82, Jammes teaches the claimed step of "A computer readable medium comprising indicia of as per dependent claim 10" as a web browser may be implemented as a collection of instructions stored on computer readable media (col. 6, lines 58-60).

19. As per independent claim 93, Fong teaches a method and system to provide graphical user interface for processing information encoded in a structured information format to transform the information into another structured information format, which allows a user to interactively define the mapping for the information (col. 2, lines 46-51). Fong teaches the claimed step of "composing a page to be sent via a network, the page comprising, a start tag comprising an attribute value, the attribute value comprising a value name and at least one named value recalled from the record of the store" as he character string `#REQUIRED` is an attribute value indicating that the attribute must be specified. For this example, in the SGML document of FIG. 1C the element t1 on line 64 has a general character content value of "hilarry" assigned to the name attribute of

this element t1 (Fig. 1C, col. 7, lines 51-56). Fong does not explicitly teach the step of providing to client the response form the server. However, Jammes teaches the claimed step of "decomposing a message received via the network, the message comprising indicia of the value name and a replacement value and updating the named value of the record in accordance with the replacement value, wherein updating comprises a step for accessing the record in accordance with the indicia of the value name" (Fig. 3, col. 18, lines 16-33). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, to have combined the teachings of the cited references because Jammes' teachings would have allowed Fong's method to provide the information to a user with the response from the server in order to facilitate the developers with the needed functionality and flexibility needed to efficiently generate and control a dynamic electronic store environment (col. 1, lines 31-38).

Conclusion

1. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sathyanarayan Pannala whose telephone number is (571) 272-4115. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 am - 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Charles Rones can be reached on (571) 272-4085. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

SRP
Sathyanarayan Pannala
Examiner

srp
March 4, 2005

MOHAMMAD ALI
PRIMARY EXAMINER